DOOR COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

2005 ANNUAL REPORT

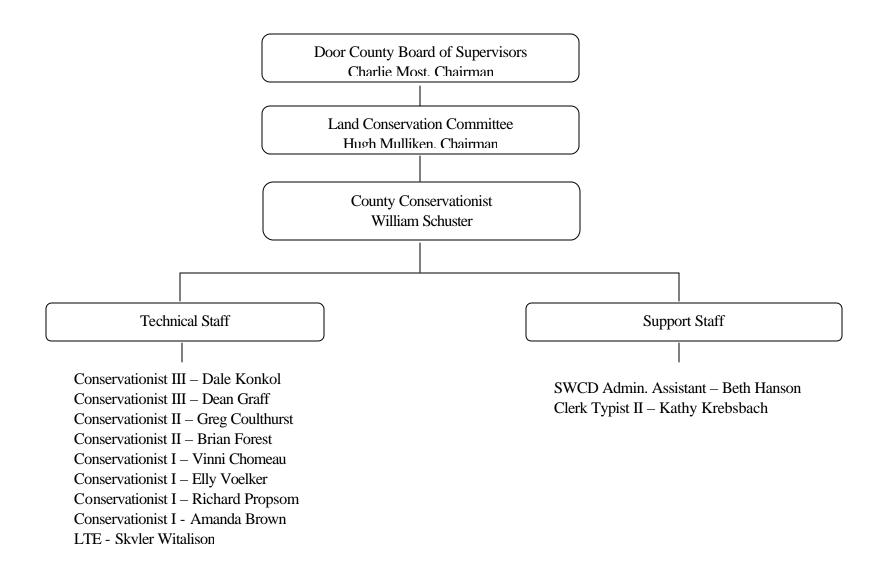


William Schuster, County Conservationist June 2006

Soil & Water Conservation Department Statutory Authority & Mission

The Door County Soil and Water Conservation Department is created under the authority of Chapter 92 of Wisconsin Statutes. Chapter 92 gives the SWCD the responsibility for the administration of the County soil and water conservation program and the authority to exercise the powers granted to the Land Conservation Committee. The legislative declared policy of the State in Chapter 92 is to halt and reverse the depletion of the State's soil resources and pollution of its waters. The SWCD has a responsibility, and directive under Chapter 92, to promote landuses and programs which advance conservation and the protection of Door County's natural resources. The mission of conservation and environmental advocacy is the standard by which SWCD programs are developed and implemented.

DOOR COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT 2005 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



BUDGET

		County		State Funds/	
<u>Program</u>	Budget	<u>Funds</u>	<u>%</u>	Revenue	<u>%</u>
Wildlife Damage	\$37,108.00	\$0.00	0%	\$37,108.00	100%
Tree & Shrub Sales Program	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$0.00	100%
General Operations	\$357,477.00	\$357,477.00	100%	\$0.00	0%
Special Fund	\$22,453.74	\$0.00	0%	\$22,453.74	100%
Upper Door Watershed	\$34,448.92	\$0.00	0%	\$34,448.92	100%
Red River/Sturgeon Bay Watershed	\$555,774.48	\$0.00	0%	\$555,774.48	100%
Waste Permits	\$7,932.36	\$0.00	0%	\$7,932.36	100%
Water Pollution Abatement	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	100%	\$0.00	0%
Targeted Resource Mgmt	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	0%	\$200,000.00	100%
Nutrient Management Program	\$1,687.50	\$0.00	0%	\$1,687.50	100%
Soil & Water Resource Mgmnt	\$193,905.89	\$0.00	0%	\$193,905.89	100%
Land & Water Resource Mgmt	\$85,248.00	\$0.00	0%	\$85,248.00	100%
Non-Metallic Mine Program	\$71,327.51	\$0.00	0%	\$71,327.51	100%
Beach Environment Grants	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	0%	\$75,000.00	100%
TOTALS	\$1,692,363.40	\$407,477.00	24%	\$1,284,886.40	76%

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/REVENUE

		State Funds/Revenue	
		(Non-County Budget	
	Program	Funds)	Expenditures
6105	Wildlife Damage	\$32,247.05	\$32,247.05
6106	Tree & Shrub Sales program	² \$54,573.48	\$23,990.69
6107	General Operations	¹ \$647.73	\$317,248.66
6108	Special Fund	^{2,3} \$33,904.85	\$11,180.14
6110	Upper Door Watershed – Interest	² \$34,448.92	\$0.00
6111	Red River/Sturgeon Bay Wtrshed - Staff	\$40,505.11	\$40,505.11
6111	Red River/Sturgeon Bay Wtrshed - Interest	² \$15,269.37	\$0.00
6111	Red River/Sturgeon Bay Wtrshed - Nonpoint	\$337,800.70	\$337,800.70
6112	Waste Permits	² \$13,952.90	\$0.00
6113	Water Pollution Abatement	\$0.00	\$42,673.38
6115	Targeted Resource Mgmt	\$0.00	\$0.00
6118	Nutrient Management Program	² \$1,687.50	\$0.00
6119	Soil & Water Resource Management	\$193,905.89	\$193,905.89
6121	Land & Water Resource Management	\$48,943.60	\$48,943.60
6221	Non-Metallic Mine Program + Penalties	² \$76,627.01	\$46,182.60
6224	Beach Environment Grants	⁴ \$43,496.00	\$29,702.99
Liability	Accounts		
26157	Envirothon Donations	\$1,316.91	\$0.00
26160	Erosion Control Netting	\$1,739.72	\$1,122.69

Info retrieved from Account Status Report, except for the following:

- Postage and copy fees collected.
- Actual revenue plus carry-over money.
- \$6,434.35 of revenue will be transferred to the Vehicle Replacement Fund

^{\$25,000} Coastal Grant, \$2,000 WLWCA Grant, \$16,496 donations from various organizations (actual revenue plus carry-over money).

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

Aggressive Invasive Non-indigenous Species Initiative

The Door County SWCD continued to play a lead role in the Invasive control initiatives through a series of meetings of the Door County Invasive Species Team (DCIST) steering committee. This effort included the recruitment of "Township Coordinators" who monitored, reported, and verified infestations. Backpack kits were provided for this effort through a grant from the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program. For more detailed information regarding this effort and the many partners involved please go to: http://map.co.door.wi.us/swcd/invasive/index.htm

The DCIST steering committee submitted and received a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources – Aquatic Invasive Species Program to contract a person part time to coordinate invasive species control efforts in Door County focused on aquatic species and aquatic habitats. The DCIST database and website were maintained, and the brochures were distributed though a variety of county events. The committee also held a garlic mustard control day in Rock Island State Park.

The committee has focus a lot of effort on contracting the coordinator and on obtaining additional grant funds to provide a full time DCIST coordinator position. This coordinator would maintain contact with the township coordinators, organize invasive species control projects and seek additional funding to support rapid response programs throughout the county.

Agricultural Nonpoint Performance Standards and Prohibitions

Door County has developed the <u>Agricultural Performance Standards and Animal Waste Storage Ordinance</u> as a tool to implement the state agricultural performance standards and prohibitions locally and update the existing Animal Waste Storage Ordinance created in 1987. The ordinance was developed throughout 2004 through a series of input sessions and a public hearing. The Door County Board adopted the ordinance on August 24, 2004 and it has been codified as Chapter 23, Door County Code.

2005 was the first year of implementation of the ordinance and the inventory and notification process was developed for working with landowners to document both compliance and non compliance.

Total number of notifications 60 Total number of notifications with determinations of non compliance 28

Animal Waste Storage Facility Ordinance

The SWCD has administrative responsibilities for the County Animal Waste Storage Facility Ordinance. The ordinance regulates the location, design and construction of animal waste storage facilities to prevent water pollution.

Total number of Ag Waste Permits issued 5

Beaches

The quality of the surface water at Door County beaches is the focus of a project which the SWCD and Door County Public Health Department (DCPHD) have joint responsibility for. While the DCPHD is responsible for determining whether it is safe to swim at a beach on a given day, the SWCD is responsible for the pollution source identification portion of the project.

In 2003 the SWCD collected a wide variety of data on the physical characteristics of these 28 beaches to determine if there are correlation's between any physical attribute at the beach or in the beach watershed and E. coli levels collected by the DCPHD. These physical characteristics were also collected to identify potential pollution sources in the beach watershed and to assist in SWCD water sampling methods and locations for pollution source identification efforts in 2004. In 2004 source identification data was gathered at all of the 28 beaches that are monitored by the DCPHD using various beach contamination source identification techniques including: genetic finger printing and antibiotic resistance testing on E. coli isolates, rain event and stormwater system water E. coli samples, bird waste surveys, and spatial distribution surveys of E. coli at the beaches. In

2005 additional samples were taken to replicate 2004 samples for comparison. Additional samples were also taken at locations that had not been sampled before. Statistical analysis was conducted on the collected data and a report was generated and shared with the public. For the full reports from 2004 and 2005 please go to: http://map.co.door.wi.us/swcd/

The report is a descriptive analysis of the data set collected for Door County which includes the following:

- preliminary comparisons of *E. coli* results with ambient conditions;
- analysis of the spatial distribution of *E. coli* in beach water, beach sand and stormwater sampling;
- rain event E. coli concentrations; and
- antibiotic resistance and genetic identity of *E. coli*.

There have also been several property associations throughout the county that have implemented water quality monitoring programs in the watersheds and along the shorelines that are adjacent to their properties.

<u>Avian Waste Surveys:</u> A survey was implemented to quantify the amount of avian waste on Door County beaches, to assist in determining if there is a correlation between quantity of bird waste and E. coli counts. The survey will be repeated in the summer of 2005 to determine the impact of seasonal conditions such as rain, wind, bird populations and water levels.

SWCD has also put significant effort into public education and outreach, as well as professional collaboration with research and university institutes around Lake Michigan.

Beach Education:

- Coordinated the connection of the Lake Michigan Alliance on their Adopt-A-Beach program.
- Held water sampling training sessions for various property owner associations that implemented volunteer
 water monitoring programs in their areas. Attendees included Land Conservation Departments across WI,
 Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Natural Resources, UW Milwaukee Water Institute,
 USGS Lake Michigan Ecological Research Station, WI, IL, MN and Canadian municipalities, and public
 health departments, Wisconsin Coastal Management, and County Board and Land Conservation Committee
 members.
- SWCD also held a two day workshop in April of 2005 in Door County to share the source identification project with other communities and to gather beach experts to address techniques for beach contamination source identification and beach management.
- Attended and held numerous beach panel meetings with the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Sea Grant, Great Lakes Water Institute, USGS Research Station, Soil and Water Conservation and Public Health Departments in Wisconsin, and various scientists who are researching E. coli contamination around the Great Lakes.
- Conducted multiple presentations to the general public on beach water quality and non-point source pollution.

Buffer Programs

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

CREP is a partnership between United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Farm Service Agency (FSA), Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and county Soil and Water Conservation Departments (SWCD). CREP provides an opportunity for eligible landowners to voluntarily enroll agricultural lands into conservation practices such as buffer strips, grass waterways, and restoration of wetlands. CREP eligible townships in Door County include Clay Banks, Brussels, Forestville, Nasewaupee, Gardener, Union and Sturgeon Bay. CREP provides significant incentive payments from state and federal agencies as well as cost sharing for installation of the chosen practice.

2005 Activity

Fifteen year agreements	2
Acreage enrolled	8.3
Perpetual Easements	1
Acreage enrolled	27.8
Total CREP payments	\$16,772.97

Continuing CREP Activity

Fifteen year agreements	25
Acreage enrolled	164
Perpetual easements	5
Acreage enrolled	225.10
Total CREP Payments	\$61,113.88

County Cost-Share Buffer Program

The County Cost-Share Buffer Program is available to landowners that are not eligible for the CREP program. This program is set up to install relatively simple buffers.

2005	Activ	vitv
2003	Acu	٧J

10 year agreements	1
Acreage enrolled	1.15

Continuing County Cost-Share Buffer Program

10 year agreements	6
Acreage enrolled	32.98
15 year agreements	8
Acreage enrolled	18.06

Red River / Sturgeon Bay Priority Watershed Buffers

Shoreline Buffers are cost sharable in the Red River / Sturgeon Bay Watershed program as a Best Management Practice.

Continuing RRSB Buffer Activity

10 year agreements	8
Acreage enrolled	53.08
Perpetual Easements	2
Acreage enrolled	104.87

Department of Natural Resources Buffer Incentive Grant

2005 Activity

Fifteen year agreements	1
Acreage enrolled	7.5
Total CREP payments	\$1,600.00

Farmland Preservation

The Farmland Preservation Program is designed to preserve agricultural lands and open spaces by promoting orderly land use planning and development and promoting soil and water conservation. Tax credit relief is provided to the farmers in the program. The SWCD is responsible for the conservation compliance portion of the program.

Total number of claims	67
Total amount of credit	\$34,763
Average credit/participant	\$519

72 agreements 6,289 acres
41 zoning certificates 4,416 acres
113 total participants 10,705 total acres

Gypsy Moth Suppression Program

The goal of the Gypsy Moth Suppression Program is to protect valuable trees from mortality by controlling gypsy moth population outbreaks by using naturally occurring soil bacteria, Bacillus thuringienis Var. Kurstaki or B.t.k., applied by aerial spray. Eligible spray blocks must be a minimum of 20 acres and have a minimum of 500 egg masses per acre in residential or public recreation lands or 1000 egg masses per acre in rural areas. Aerial spraying typically occurs in late May to early June dependent on larval development.

In 2005 the SWCD extended Barbara Piechocki's agreement for one year as Door County's Gypsy Moth Coordinator.

Information and Education

Youth and Public Education Efforts

Northeast Wisconsin Envirothon

Promotion of the Envirothon Competition in 2005 competition focused on the impacts of global climate change. SWCD staff coordinated training sessions for soils classification, forestry and timber management session, stream assessment and water quality monitoring.

One team from Sevastopol High School participated in the 2005 competition.

School Outreach

Environmental education has been an ongoing SWCD effort. The SWCD assists teachers and addresses local organizations and municipalities. Classroom visits were made to promote the Envirothon competition in high school. The students then participated in outdoor field days coordinated by the SWCD staff. In 2005, classroom presentations were made to increase awareness of soil science/erosion, water quality and urban runoff pollution best management practices. Many non-profit organizations also look to the SWCD to provide annual presentations. Public presentations focused on the effects of invasive species and maintaining biodiversity, ground and surface water quality, stream and shoreline monitoring, stormwater practices, environmental careers, and beach contamination topics.

Adopt-a-Beach

Water quality awareness and public participation was promoted through water quality testing, monitoring, and trash collection along Door County shorelines. In 2005 the Adopt-a-Beach program was continued by the Door County SWCD and the Lake Michigan Alliance; to recruit the public for monitoring water quality along Door County's shoreline and recording data on the Lake Michigan Federation Website. In 2005 several packets/kits were distributed and presentations were given to Bay Shore Property Association and the Fish Creek Watershed Monitoring Group. Approximately 10 people from the public participated in Door County. Several sites within the RRSB Watershed were adopted through this effort.

Land & Water Resource Management Plan & Program

The original Door County LWRMP was created and adopted in 1999. The process by which the plan was created involved planning sessions with several groups that consisted of members of the public, resource professionals, non-profit organizations and town and county officials.

Based on these strategic planning sessions, 70 people determined the following issues to be the most important resource concerns for Door County:

- 1 Groundwater Protection and Improvement
- 2 Impacts of Development on Natural Resources
- 3 Human Waste Management
- 4 Animal Waste Management
- 5 Surface Water Protection
- 6 Stormwater Management
- 7 Soil Erosion Control; Agricultural and Construction Site
- 8 Non-Metallic Mine Reclamation
- 9 Invasive Species

In 2005, the Soil and Water Conservation Department began the update of the original plan and approached it through contact with the original group of participants. Through a survey of the original participants, it was determined that the concerns for Door County in 2005 are the same as the 1999 results.

The Final Plan was approved by the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board on October 5, 2005 and adopted by the Door County Board on November 27, 2005 for the period of 2005-2010.

The Land and Water Resource Management Plan has been developed as a tool to direct activities for the SWCD to address the resource needs of Door County, one important aspect of the update has been to develop a strategy for implementation of the Agricultural Performance Standards and Animal Waste Storage Ordinance.

In 2005 a LWRM grant totaling \$85,248 from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) was used to install a barnyard runoff control system and a grassed waterway. \$36,304 was carried over to 2006 to be applied to a barnyard runoff control system.

Nonmetallic Mine Reclamation Ordinance

The Door County Nonmetallic Mine Reclamation Ordinance is intended to create a reclamation program only. It neither regulates active mining operations nor has any effect upon local zoning decisions such as those related to the approval of new mine sites. The process of siting a mine continues to be a local matter governed under existing zoning procedures by county or local zoning authorities. In order to continue operating, operators or owners of all existing mines were required to submit an application for a reclamation permit by August 1, 2001. A reclamation plan must be approved by an agreed upon date and within three years for existing mines or prior to operating a new mine. The nonmetallic mine reclamation plan will insure acceptable final site reclamation to a desired, useful and permitted land use in compliance with the uniform reclamation standards.

In the year 2005 activities included a continuation of reviewing and approving reclamation plans and securing adequate financial assurance for each active mine site. One new and reopened mining reclamation plan was approved. Ten nonmetallic mining reclamation plan submittals were approved. Seven Public Informational Hearings were held regarding nonmetallic mining reclamation plan approvals. Annual reports indicate 49 permitted active mines containing 691 un-reclaimed acres. Onsite compliance inspections were conducted on all 49 of these sites.

Nutrient Management Program

The 2005 Nutrient Management Program was funded by the Door County SWCD Water Pollution Abatement Cost-share Program and the Red River/Sturgeon Bay (RR/SB) Priority Watershed. The purpose of the program is to minimize ground and surface water Nonpoint pollution by avoiding the over-application of nutrients through the proper placement, timing and crediting of nutrients such as animal manure, legumes, and commercial fertilizers.

The Door County SWCD continues to promote farmer written plans by providing educational assistance. The SWCD provides this assistance by showing farmers how to prepare their own nutrient management plan with either standard forms, which are filled out by hand, or with a computer program called SNAP (Soil Nutrient Application Program). In 2005 a series of workshops were also held, where several farmers came into the courthouse to write their plans with assistance from Door and Kewaunee County staff as well as assistance from the UWEX Ag Agent. These efforts have resulted in Door County being among the leaders in Wisconsin for having the largest percentage of cropland, within the County, having nutrient management plans. In 2005, 70 plans were submitted to the Door County SWCD covering approximately 20,818 acres.

Planning Department Referrals

An Inter-Departmental Agreement is in place between the SWCD and the Door County Planning Department. The Inter-Departmental Agreement clarifies the roles of both Departments concerning shared responsibilities in the Zoning and Land Division Ordinances. The SWCD provides technical review of proposed stormwater management, rockhole alternative protection, mining operation and/or reclamation, construction site erosion, filling and grading plans for projects permitted by the County ordinances. In addition, the SWCD conducts construction and post construction site inspections to verify if approved plan conditions are complied with.

The SWCD staff time required by this activity is significant. Larger scale projects require several meetings with the developer and their design staff, technical plan and site review, and construction and post-construction site inspections over many months which can span into more than one calendar year. In 2005 the SWCD provided technical review of 17 projects referred by the Planning Department.

Red River/Sturgeon Bay Priority Watershed

The project area of the RR/SB Priority Watershed includes portions of Door, Brown, and Kewaunee counties, which drains to the bays of Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay. The project area also includes the City of Sturgeon

Bay and the areas contributing to the City's well water supply, commonly referred to as the Zone of Contribution (ZOC).

The objective of the RR/SB Priority Watershed project is to protect and improve ground and surface waters in both rural and urban settings from nonpoint sources of pollution. Cooperating units of governments include the City of Sturgeon Bay, Sturgeon Bay Utilities, and Door, Brown, and Kewaunee counties.

Program year 2005 was the tenth year of implementation for the RR/SB Priority Watershed. The final year of implementation for the RR/SB is 2007. A total of 22 cost share agreements were signed in 2005.

In 2004, the "Agricultural Performance Standards and Animal Waste Storage Ordinance" was adopted by the County Board on August 24th. The Ordinance will be used in the RR/SB to address remaining Standard and Prohibition violations that did not fall under the Critical site process or that may exist with sites ranked as eligible, but not mandatory to resolve, through the RR/SB Watershed ranking system. In 2005, 45 sites within the watershed were evaluated for Standard and Prohibition compliance. A total of 19 cost share agreements covering approximately 1,500 acres for nutrient management and other BMP's were signed through this effort.

The following is a more detailed summary of accomplishments in the Red River Sturgeon Bay Priority Watershed through project year 2005:

All Contacts

Landowners with inventoried property as defined in the Watershed Plan: 445

Eligible landowners contacted through 2004: 449

Percentage of total landowners contacted: 100%

Critical Site Contacts

Landowners with critical sites contacted: 120
Percentage of landowners with critical sites contacted: 100

Watershed Agreements

Watershed Agreements signed: 192

Landowners with BMPs cost-shared in 2005: 28

State cost-share monies disbursed in 2005: \$337,800.70
Total cost-share money encumbered through 2005: \$4,998,280.22

BMPs Installed in 2005

~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
BMP	Total Cost-sharing	
High Residue Management	\$13,678.90	
Barnyard Runoff Management	\$38,480.26	
Manure Storage Facility	\$242,125.03	
Milking Center Waste Control System	\$13,593.15	
Critical Area Stabilization	\$1,526.09	
Nutrient Management	\$27,798.97	
Well Abandonment	\$370.80	
Recording Fees	\$227.50	

Rural Best Management Practices Installed Structural

Rural best management practices are intended to protect and/or enhance the natural resources of the County. The practices installed are varied in type ranging from wildlife ponds to agricultural practices. The practices installed in this section are only those which the SWCD designed and supervised the installation of, and does not include many others that the SWCD assisted the landowner in a landowner installed practice.

All Programs 67

^{*}Number of landowners inventoried does not include landowners in the ZOC.

Targeted Runoff Management Program

A Targeted Runoff Management grant is a competitive financial award program administered through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Grant funds are used to provide financial assistance to private landowners to control nonpoint source runoff water pollution. Grants are made for specific projects and have a 2-year implementation time frame.

A grant of \$135,800, approved for 2004-2005 construction, was used to generate a cost share agreement with a landowner in the Township of Clay Banks late in 2005. An extension was granted and construction of a Long Term Manure Storage Facility and Clean Water Diversion will be completed early in 2006.

In 2005, Door County submitted grant requests in the amount of \$411,894 on behalf of landowners. All three grant requests scored well and have been awarded to the county to work with landowners in the Townships of Egg Harbor and Sevastopol. Planning and design is in progress to install practices in 2006 and 2007.

Technical Assistance Provided

A substantial effort of the SWCD is the providing of technical assistance and information to the public and other governmental units. The assistance provided is not provided as a part of a larger program heading but does represent a significant amount of SWCD staff hours and effort. Examples of some of the technical assistance include:

- Planning & Review of Highway Department and Justice Center Stormwater Runoff Control Plan and Natural Area Plantings
- Village of Ephraim construction site erosion/stormwater runoff control reviews.
- Individual landowner, local business, and local government drainage problem reviews and conservation planning.
- Lead and arsenic pesticide residue in soils and groundwater information and technical assistance to landowners, potential buyers, real estate agencies, and land developers.
- Weekly dispersal of soils information to landowners and other members of the public.
- Individual landowner pond and wetland technical assistance and development.
- Aerial photography sales.
- Rockhole alternative plan reviews and development.
- Preparation and review of farm operation specific prioritization maps for the winter spreading of animal waste to reduce water quality impacts.
- Tree and shrubs identification for individuals.
- Surveying design and stormwater runoff control planning assistance to the Door County Parks Department on improvement projects.
- Conducted compliance inspections on construction projects which included stormwater runoff and construction site erosion practices.
- Farm expansion projects with surveying, design, and construction layout assistance.
- Conducted 12 site reviews of cost-share projects with contractual operation and maintenance periods.
- Assisted NRCS in an effort for continuous CRP projects and EQIP Program.
- Conservation planning with farmers for proper resource management.
- Assisted Town governments in the planning of community land development projects.
- Participated in the Natural Areas Identification Group Activities.

Tree Planting

The Tree Planting Program is comprised of several components including the small order sales of trees and shrubs, the delivery and distribution of DNR trees, the rental of tree planters and sprayers, and the sale of related products. This report includes the 2004-2005 program year.

Account Receivable \$ 24,597.18 Accounts Payable \$ 25,377.95 SWCD tree & shrub sales 142 orders

5.363 trees/shrubs

Tree Delivery for DNR 49 orders

260.105 trees/shrubs

Native Seed Mixes 23 customers

25 lbs.

Planter Rentals 16
Plotter Rentals 7
Tree Tube Sales 1,127
Tree Stakes Only 0

Liqua-gel sales 16 2-oz. bags

Tree Mat sales 150
Sprayer rentals 1
Actual Trees Given/Replacements 3
Planter/Shipping Refunds Given 0

SWCD Refunds Given 8 (\$268.01)

Water Pollution Abatement Cost-share Program

Cost-share program assists landowners in the cost of installing practices, which prevent and/or reduce ground or surface water pollution. Grants may be used in addition to other State or Federal funding to further reduce the landowner's cost of installing the water pollution abatement practice. Funding for the program is both County and State.

Wells eligible for county cost share funds are limited to wells that are currently not in use and have not been in use for a minimum of fifteen months. Wells that are currently in use are eligible if recent drinking water tests determine the well to be unsafe. Wells that do not qualify above, but are an immediate and apparent threat to ground or drinking water are also considered eligible.

Additional funding for well abandonment is possible through priority watershed funding or Sturgeon Bay Utilities.

Applications	44
General	10
Well abandonment	34
Carried-over from 2002	6
Applications Approved	43
General	9
Well abandonment	34
Grants	
Preliminary approvals	\$54,143.34
Grants carried-over from 2002	\$2,479.25
Cost-share payments	\$47,673,38

Grants carried-over from 2002	\$2,479.25
Cost-share payments	\$47,673.38
General (installed)	\$10,819.06
Beach Pollution ID Program	\$25,000.00
Well abandonment (50 installed)	\$11,854.32

Wildlife Damage and Abatement Claims Program

The wildlife damage program is a technical assistance program for landowners who are experiencing crop damage from deer, geese, turkey and/or bear. Eligible crops under the program include any commercial agricultural crop. Some examples are orchard fruits, apiaries, nursery stock, berries, vine crops, green peas,

snap beans, Christmas trees, alfalfa, small grains, and corn. The program is administered locally through the Door County SWCD.

The program enrollment was a little above the typical range with 39 landowners participating. The abatement practices most commonly used in Door County are repellents against whitetail deer to prevent damage in young cherry and apple orchards. Soap, milorganite and hinder are the most widely used of the repellents, but abatement fences and shooting permit methods are also used. The use of shooting permits is increasing as the number of program participants and quantity of damage increases. In 2004 there were 269 deer shooting permits issued and 213 deer harvested.

In 2005 there were 216 deer shooting permits issued and 57 deer harvested.

Deer damage was present at 33 sites, and turkey damage was present at 8 sites. Scare devices and repellants were used as abatement at 20 sites, shooting permits were utilized at 23 sites, temporary fencing was used at 3 sites, and permanent fencing was maintained from previous years at 2 of the enrollee sites.

In addition, the SWCD provides technical assistance and program eligibility determinations for landowners who do not become active participants in the program. Most complaints are again from deer in residential areas along with various bird species causing fruit damage in orchards.

There were 162 deer donated in the 2005 Hunt for the Hungry program.

Abatement Costs		
Bags		\$3,049.20
Repellents		\$3,815.14
Temp. Fence Materials		\$2,106.27
Perm. Fence Materials		\$0.00
Other – Venison processing		\$8,100.00
	Total	\$17,070.61
Administrative Costs		
Mileage		\$309.18
Office Supplies		\$179.08
Salaries		<u>\$14,688.18</u>
	Total	\$15,176.44
TOTAL 2005 EXPENDITURES		\$32,247.05
Wildlife Damage Claims		
Appraisals		\$28,738.88
Total Claims Paid		\$3,906.73